

## § 21.132

(b) Rules governing holders of those certificates.

### § 21.132 Eligibility.

Any person may apply for a production certificate if that person holds, for the product concerned—

- (a) A current type certificate,
- (b) A supplemental type certificate, or
- (c) Rights to the benefits of that type certificate or supplemental type certificate under a licensing agreement.

### § 21.133 Application.

Each applicant must apply for a production certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the FAA.

### § 21.135 Organization.

(a) Each applicant for or holder of a production certificate must provide the FAA with a document—

- (1) Describing how its organization will ensure compliance with the provisions of this subpart;
- (2) Describing assigned responsibilities, delegated authorities, and the functional relationship of those responsible for quality to management and other organizational components; and
- (3) Identifying an accountable manager.

(b) The accountable manager specified in paragraph (a) of this section must be responsible within the applicant's or production approval holder's organization for, and have authority over, all production operations conducted under this part. The accountable manager must confirm that the procedures described in the quality manual required by § 21.138 are in place and that the production approval holder satisfies the requirements of the applicable regulations of subchapter C, Aircraft. The accountable manager must serve as the primary contact with the FAA.

[Doc. No. FAA-2013-0933, Amdt. 21-98, 80 FR 59031, Oct. 1, 2015]

### § 21.137 Quality system.

Each applicant for or holder of a production certificate must establish and describe in writing a quality system that ensures that each product and article conforms to its approved design

## 14 CFR Ch. I (1-1-21 Edition)

and is in a condition for safe operation. This quality system must include:

(a) *Design data control.* Procedures for controlling design data and subsequent changes to ensure that only current, correct, and approved data is used.

(b) *Document control.* Procedures for controlling quality system documents and data and subsequent changes to ensure that only current, correct, and approved documents and data are used.

(c) *Supplier control.* Procedures that—

(1) Ensure that each supplier-provided product, article, or service conforms to the production approval holder's requirements; and

(2) Establish a supplier-reporting process for products, articles, or services that have been released from or provided by the supplier and subsequently found not to conform to the production approval holder's requirements.

(d) *Manufacturing process control.* Procedures for controlling manufacturing processes to ensure that each product and article conforms to its approved design.

(e) *Inspecting and testing.* Procedures for inspections and tests used to ensure that each product and article conforms to its approved design. These procedures must include the following, as applicable:

(1) A flight test of each aircraft produced unless that aircraft will be exported as an unassembled aircraft.

(2) A functional test of each aircraft engine and each propeller produced.

(f) *Inspection, measuring, and test equipment control.* Procedures to ensure calibration and control of all inspection, measuring, and test equipment used in determining conformity of each product and article to its approved design. Each calibration standard must be traceable to a standard acceptable to the FAA.

(g) *Inspection and test status.* Procedures for documenting the inspection and test status of products and articles supplied or manufactured to the approved design.

(h) *Nonconforming product and article control.* (1) Procedures to ensure that only products or articles that conform to their approved design are installed on a type-certificated product. These